

How rapidly is aristocracy infusing itself into Democracy, from the highest to the lowest. This is the natural consequence of the unnatural position they have been forced into by Southern nullifiers and disunionists, who have now complete control of the party, and are using it for the propagation and extension of the aristocratic institution of slavery. In order, no doubt, that our republicans, institutions may eventually be overthrown, and a monarchy or an aristocracy established upon their ruins. They well know their inability to accomplish their designs by an open and bold avowal of their objects, hence, they seek to attain the same end through the popular name of Democracy. Conspirators against the liberties of the masses understand the necessity of making loud and earnest professions of patriotism and love of the dear people, while they are secretly forging the chains to manacle their free limbs. Parties as well as men should be judged by their acts—not alone by professions. It is time the freemen of America were aroused to their danger, before it is too late. We have among us a powerful party, now the dominant one, boldly advocating an aristocratic institution, and using its power and patronage for the purpose of debauching the public mind, in this respect, and at the same time, by intolerance, proscription and the enforcement of tyrannical bogus laws, and the protection of hired pro-slavery ruffians, thieves and murderers, silence or crush out every principle of liberty that may glow in the bosoms of those they cannot corrupt.

Are there any so blinded by party prejudice as not to be able to perceive the downward tendency of the Democratic party, and the base uses its corrupt leaders are making of the organization? They are, indeed, objects of pity, and afford evidence of the supreme power party can sometimes exercise over those who are in every other respect intelligent and estimable citizens. We doubt not that many such, who are now groping their way in political, if not moral, darkness, will be convinced by facts, stubborn facts, and reason, of the untenableness of their party position. Many of the best men of the party have already left it, and others, who have been persuaded by their corrupt and hypocritical leaders, speakers and pressmen, for the present, that the party is not in favor of extending slavery, will soon follow. All who once get their suspicions aroused, and are induced to give the subject a candid examination, cannot fail to see that if the party is not in favor of slavery extension it is at least in favor of letting it extend itself, which it is sure to do. All who have read the history of other Republics need not be told of the corrupting influences of wealth, and of its stealthy inroads upon the masses, until the whole body politic became enervated, and unable to maintain their inherent rights, the populace became an easy prey to usurpers and tyrants. We do not predict such an unhappy fate for America. We believe there is still sufficient virtue and intelligence existing among the hard-fisted yeomanry of the country to arrest and roll back the tide of slavery aggression upon its movers and instigators, overthrowing them beneath its dark and turbid waves, so deep that the laws of gravity will never permit them to rise again to the surface, to disturb the peace and prosperity of the Union.

VERY APPROPRIATE.—The last number of the *Marshall County Democrat* contains a long communication over the signature of "G. A. Champlin," defending and advocating the institution of slavery. He seems to regard it as an extremely benevolent and divine institution, which, for the benefit of both races, white and black, ought not to be limited or restricted, but permitted to spread. Straws indicate the direction the wind blows.

The writer says: "Sundering the marriage tie is not so inhuman a thing, as supposed by many. They see their wives only about two or three times a week. Nothing like the sacred marriage relation can be said to exist between them; and they do so regard it."

Here is an admission, unintentional, no doubt, of the demoralizing, degrading and brutalizing effects slavery entails upon its victims. He might, if he had sought, discovered similar effects upon their owners, not to include himself. It is on account of these things that we are compelled to condemn slavery in the abstract, and oppose its further spread over our fair domain.

In another paragraph the writer remarks: "From all appearances they are the happiest people I ever saw." If such is the effect of slavery, according to the writer's logic, it would be a glorious thing for mankind, if all were ignorant slaves, except a few—sufficient for masters and overseers. The "gentle-

man seems to be such an enthusiastic admirer of the institution we would suggest to him the propriety of his proving his sincerity by voluntarily entering into bondage, and thus becoming a happy man, the end and aim of all. The people of Indiana will no doubt feel grateful to Mr. Champlin for communicating to them how to be happy. Whether they will adopt his mode remains to be seen.

ILLINOIS—OFFICIAL.
Buchanan, 105,344
Fremont, 96,180
Fillmore, 37,451
Buchanan's maj. over Fremont, 9,164
Fremont and Fillmore's vote exceeds Buchanan's 28,287.

The Republican State ticket, Governor, &c., are elected. The aristocracy have an accidental majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

NEW YORK—OFFICIAL.
Fremont, 275,436
Buchanan, 195,253
Fillmore, 124,735
Fremont's maj. over Buchanan, 80,183
Fremont's maj. over Fillmore, 150,701

PENNSYLVANIA—OFFICIAL.

We have at length the official vote of the Keystone. It is as follows:

Total vote in the State 460,395
Total vote for Buchanan, 330,500
Union vote { Fremont, 147,447
Fillmore, 35,891 } 203,338
Buchanan over Fremont & Fillmore (Union), 127,153
Straight Fillmore vote, 26,286
Straight Fremont vote in Phila. 103
Vote for Gt. Smith, in 5 counties 18—26,457
Buchanan's maj. over all, 705

There were some 300 votes rejected on account of insecurity in the returns, which deducted, make Buchanan's actual majority 487. In 1852, Pierce beat Scott 19,394. The lowest estimate made is that twenty thousand Know Nothings voted for Buchanan, in order to throw the election into the House, but they played their game a little too smart, as they did in this State.

GEORGIA ELECTION.

The latest returns from Georgia are from all but two counties, and give Buchanan 15,051 majority. The two counties to come in are expected to give Fillmore about 200.

TENNESSEE.

Official returns from all but six counties in Tennessee give Buchanan 69,846; Fillmore, 62,208;—Buchanan's majority, 6,638. He will have about 7,000 in the State.

INDIANA.

We have not yet received the official vote of all the counties in this State, for President. Buchanan's majority over Fremont is supposed to be between 17,000 and 18,000. Fillmore received over 20,000 votes.

Congress meets next Monday.—The President's Message will hardly reach us in time for our next issue, but it shall appear as soon as possible. We are anxious to see what Mr. P. has to say about the affairs of the nation. He will doubtless give us a tirade upon the fanaticism of the North, and eulogize the patriotism, virtue and intelligence of the South.

SEVERE STORM.—Our town and vicinity was visited by a severe storm of wind and rain, which did considerable damage to fences, awnings, &c., on the afternoon of Friday last. It commenced about 2 o'clock, and raged with great violence for fifteen or twenty minutes, and continued to blow quite hard throughout the afternoon and nearly all night. A portion (the gable end) of the north wall of the county jail was blown out, and nearly every sign-board in the place hanging across the side walls blown down. No person was injured, or stock of any kind killed that we have heard of. Several trees were blown down across the tracks of both the rail roads, causing some delay to the trains but no other damage, we believe. The most serious damage inflicted was the prostration of farm fences; nearly all in the track of the storm standing east and west, having been blown down. The wind was from the south.

From all parts in the track of the tempest we hear reports of damage of a destructive character. Some places the forest suffered most, and at others the barns and dwellings. Fences were prostrated in many places.

At Lafayette the gate must have been much severed than it was here, as we learn that it blew down several houses, unroofing the New Albany and Michigan rail road depot, and several other buildings.

At South Bend, we learn the Court-house was somewhat damaged, and the roofing torn off the new and splendid hotel recently erected.

DEATH OF JOHN M. CLAYTON.—This distinguished statesman, who has occupied a prominent position in national affairs for a number of years past, died at his residence in Delaware, on last Saturday week. Mr. C. was a true patriot, and thus gone down to the grave full of years and honors, mourned by thousands of his countrymen. We regret his death the more that his place in the U. S. Senate is likely to be filled by an aristocrat.

ANOTHER RAIL ROAD TO PLYMOUTH.

It will be seen from the proceedings of a meeting, published in another column, held in South Bend, that a company has been formed, under the general law of the State, for the construction of a Rail Road from this place to South Bend, in the direction of Niles, Mich., to the Northern boundary of the State, to be styled the "Plymouth, South Bend and Niles R. R. Co." The Directors of the company, held a meeting on the 19th inst. and elected Hon. ELISHA EGERT, President, JOHN F. MILLER, Secretary, and AARON B. ELLSWORTH, Esq., Treasurer.

This is believed to be a very important enterprise, in which the citizens of Plymouth and Marshall county, especially the northern portion, are greatly interested. That the stock, after the completion of the road, will yield a fair dividend, there can be little or no question. We are informed that a plan is under contemplation that will insure the construction of the road, ultimately; but capitalists and property holders along the line, should take hold and push it through without delay. The citizens of South Bend and Niles, we learn, are awake upon the subject.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—No attention, so far as we could observe or learn, was paid to the day here, either by Republicans or Democrats. This was treating pious Jesse and his proclamation rather disrespectfully, was it not? As a people we have been favored with many blessings, for which, we trust there are thousands of grateful hearts in our community; but, really, for one, we did not feel like observing a day for that purpose, appointed by such a hypocrite and demagogue as Jo Wright, especially, after the election of such a drunken bloaf as Willard to the high office of Governor of the State. What a disgrace!

Paddock's U. S. BANK MIRROR, for this month, published at Cincinnati has been received. We understand this to be a reliable publication, and as such is commended to business men.

THE CHICAGO BANK NOTE LIST, for Nov., has been on our table for several days. It is filled with useful information to business men.

AN EGYPTIAN SPECIMEN.—The *Chicago Democratic Press* presents the following dark specimen of the constituents of Buchanan and Douglas in Southern Illinois. It says:

The last census shows that the celebrated Ninth District of Illinois, which the Buchaneners claim so largely, had in it 11,186 persons unable to read or write. The total vote in 1854 was 15,000. An appropriate constituency, and most appropriate representatives!

To which the *Indiana Journal* adds: We are in favor of organizing a board of domestic missions, to teach the people of Illinois and Indiana not only good morals but the educational rudiments.—We will contribute to a fund to build school houses among them. When they are enlightened they will repudiate the African party and its candidates. The hope of success of the Republican party is in the intelligence of the people. The hope of success of the African party lies in the stupid ignorance of voters.

ADHERING TO THEIR COLORS.—The Republican of Boston are about to issue an "address to the people of the United States," urging them to stand by the Fremont flag, and continue in nomination Fremont and Dayton for offices of President and Vice President after they shall be vacated by Buchanan and Breckinridge.

SALE OF THE NATURAL BRIDGE.—The *Lexington Gazette*, states that the Natural Bridge property in Rockbridge County (Va.) including the hotel and 160 acres of land around it, has been sold to Mr. Sheffield for \$12,000.

HEAVY LOSS.—The *Pittsburg Journal* calculates that the loss to the merchants, manufacturers, mechanics and mariners of that city, since July last, by the suspension of river navigation, has amounted to one and a half millions of dollars.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—Chas. G. Campbell, Esq., has been appointed Commissioner of the Insane Hospital, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Henry F. West.

The Fillmore American Council of Massachusetts met in Boston on the 11th inst. Resolutions were adopted acknowledging the supremacy of the National American organization, declaring in favor of the purification of the ballot-box, and the prevention of any interference of church hierarchies in politics; the protection of American men, American rights and American interests; an open Bible and free schools; a registry law in every State; a modification of the naturalization laws, and, in fine for the general principle that Americans should rule America.

At this season of the year, Bronchitis and incipient diphtheria of the Lungs prevail. The best remedy that can be used is Hurley's Scurparrilla, which relieves in a wonderful manner the short hacking and distressing cough of the consumptive, and all its irritability of the throat or chest. It is highly recommended by those that have tried its effect in these complaints, as a most surprising remedy, and superior to any Pectoral or Pulmonary balsam now in use.

ITEMS.

Fremont has more than 200,000 majority over Buchanan in the Free States.

Fremont beats Fillmore in his own City, County, State, and in the Union.

Krasus Brooks, the most malignant of all the villifiers of Col. Fremont, is defeated for Governor of New York by over 100,000 majority by Mr. King, Republican.

S. G. Haven, the law partner of Fillmore, and the pro-slavery K. N. member of Congress from the Buffalo District, is defeated for re-election.

Washington Hunt, the traitor to the cause of Freedom, was the fusion candidate of the Buchaneners and Know-Nothings, and is overwhelmingly defeated for Congress in the Niagara District, New York, by S. M. Burroughs, Republican.

PACKING OUT.—The *Daily American* Organ, at Washington City, and the *Daily American Democrat*, at Baltimore—two of the fiercest K. N. papers in the land—have suspended publication since the election and Fillmore's disgraceful defeat.

SOLD HER NEGRO.—Miss McDuffie, of South Carolina, John Van Buren's bride elect, has sold her niggers at an average price of \$700. Preparing herself for companionship with a Buchanan Free Soiler!

The Board of the State Bank of Indiana, met in session at Indianapolis last week. This is the last meeting of the State Board of Directors under the charter as a bank of deposit and issue. The Bank has two years to wind up her business.

The whole taxable value of Real Estate in Evansville, including Lamasco, is \$3,030,000.

The Marshals chosen to canvass the vote for President and Vice President, met in Indianapolis on Monday last.

The best quality of winter apples are selling at \$1 per bushel in Anderson, Madison county.

The Cincinnati hog market closed last week dull and heavy, with more sellers than buyers at \$6 nett.

In Iowa the crop of hogs will be as large if not larger than previous years. The same is the case in North Missouri.

A man in Louisville, Ky., was caught recently thrusting pins into his wife in order to drive out the devil.

At Mackinaw, Michigan, snow was a foot deep, on the 4th inst. Old Winter is making rather "early calls," this season.

The Lexington, Ky., papers announce the decease, in Fayette county, of Benjamin Warfield, one of the best known and most extensive stock growers in the West.

The new cars on the Illinois Central Railroad are provided with state rooms, wash rooms and berths, rendering the traveler as much at home as though upon one of our western steamers.

INCREASE OF WEALTH IN OHIO.—In the year 1850, before the completion of the railway system, the State of Ohio had an aggregate amount of taxable property rated at \$439,897,340, and in the year 1856, after the completion of the system, the value of the same description of property is set down at \$899,877,534, very near double.

LACK OF MINISTERS.—From an editorial in the Central Presbyterian we learn that there are now thirty-five Presbyterian churches in Virginia without pastors, and a considerable number of them with large and influential congregations, able and anxious to procure the services of ministers.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Cincinnati Branch of the State Bank of Ohio, on the 14th, officers were elected pro tem as follows: Noah L. Wilson, President, Joseph C. Butler, Cashier.—The Bank will commence business about the 1st of December.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The following is the official vote of Pennsylvania complete: Buchanan 230,690; Union 230,556; of which Fremont has 147,619, and Fillmore 85,937; straight Fillmore, 26,338.

The Governor has issued a proclamation declaring the Democratic Electors elected, and ordering their meeting on the first Wednesday of next month.

Gov. Wise, of Virginia, has appointed fifty-two delegates from that State to the Southern Commercial Convention, to meet in Savannah, Ga., on the 8th of December. These are divided in the proportion of four from each of the thirteen Congressional districts. Hon. R. M. T. Hunter heads the list.

Since the publication of the new toleration law in Turkey, 106 Christian Churches have been repaired or constructed. The Sultan has contributed \$5,000 to one building. In fact everything is done by him and his Government to conciliate his subjects in this respect.

Rail Road Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of South Bend and vicinity held at the Court House, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 15th, on motion, John H. Harper was called to the chair, and John F. Miller appointed Secretary.

The following Resolutions expressive of the object and intent of the meeting were adopted:

Resolved, That a company be formed for the construction of a Rail Road from the Town of Plymouth in the County of Marshall to South Bend, and from thence north in the direction of Niles, Mich., to the Northern Boundary line of the State of Indiana.

Resolved, That such company when organized be known by the name of the Plymouth, South Bend and Niles Rail Road company.

Resolved, That the capital stock of such company be Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Resolved, That the number of Directors to manage the affairs of such company be Nine.

On motion the Secretary presented papers for the subscription of Stock, whereupon the following named gentlemen subscribed as follows:

Henry Barth, forty shares, (\$50 each); A. B. Merritt forty shares, F. R. Tutt forty shares, R. L. Kehler forty shares, John H. Harper fifty shares, John F. Miller, fifty shares, David Hoover forty shares, Wm. G. Whitman fifty shares, E. Egbert twenty shares, A. B. Ellsworth twenty shares, Samuel M. Chord twenty shares, J. C. Knoblock & Co. twenty shares, Henricks & Miller twenty shares, W. G. George forty shares, Hiram Doolittle twenty shares, B. F. Price forty shares, Geo. F. Layton twenty shares, Chas. W. Guthrie forty shares, total, six hundred and ten shares, or thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

Hon. Elisha Egbert here presented articles of association which were, after reading, adopted, and duly signed by the above named subscribers to stock.

On motion said Stockholders proceeded to the election of Directors for the Company by ballot, each stockholder having one vote for each share of stock subscribed by him, which resulted in the election of the following named gentlemen: H. Barth, A. B. Merritt, F. R. Tutt, John H. Harper, John F. Miller, E. Egbert, A. B. Ellsworth, J. A. Henricks and Geo. F. Layton.

On motion **Resolved,** That the proceedings of this meeting be published.

Adjourned.

JOHN H. HARPER, Chm'n.

JOHN F. MILLER, Sec'y.

Lectures and Lecturers.

The *New York Tribune*, a few days ago, published a list of the names of well known lecturers for the information of Lyceums, Literary Associations, &c., whereupon the *Pennsylvanian* breaks out into a cold sweat at this covert attempt of its New York contemporary to foist upon the public men of well known Anti-Slavery principles. It advises its readers not to touch any of the gentlemen named, upon any pretence whatever.—The Boston *Traveller* replies to the *Pennsylvanian* by advising it to make up a list of its own, containing only such names as will not offend its pious Pro-Slavery sense. But for fear that paper will not comply, the *Traveller* undertakes the job, with what seems to us, decided success. The following are its men and their topics:

DAVID R. ATCHISON—A Border-Refuge Campaign.

JOHN SHELLE—The beauties of ballot-box stuffing.

ELIAS BROOKS—The best method of lying down a Presidential candidate.

JOHN W. FOREST—Experiences of a Stocking.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP—Uses of Chloroform in Politics.

S. A. DOUGLAS—Climate and topography of Lower Egypt.

FLETCHER WEBSTER—Man and his antecedents.

ISAIAH RYNDERS—The Colonization system, as applied to Elections.

GEORGE S. HILLIARD—Six months in a Know Nothing Whig party.

J. THOMAS STEVENSON—A Brush with an Editor, and other experiences.

BENJAMIN F. HALLETT—Platform-making, or how to reconcile "Liberty" all over God's heritage, with the extension of Slavery into Kansas.

WILLIAM APPLETON—Five minutes in the thirty-fifth Congress—an episode.

PRESTON S. BROOKS—The Bludgeon—the true emblem of civilization, (with biographical notices of celebrated murderers, and a sketch of Truism.)

LEWIS CASE—Forty years of Plunketism—a retrospective view from the top shelf of retirement.

MILLARD FILLMORE—The ingratitude of Republics—a President by accident, and an unsuccessful candidate "on purpose."

RUFUS CHOATE—Popular delusions—including Mormonism, Somnambulism, and the Declaration of Independence.

HENRY A. WISE—How to save the Union—by threatening to dissolve it.

CHAS. G. GREENE—A Grab at the Spoils—a Family History.

The *Pennsylvanian*, as yet, has made no rejoinder.

"GREAT CITIES ARE GREAT SORES."

The aphorism which forms the heading above quoted from a distinguished source, is more than proved by the recent election. There are facts in the following article from the *Ohio State Journal*, which ought to address themselves to every Christian, if any such there be, who still sustains by his vote the corruption of a spurious democracy.

THE COUNTRY FOR FREEDOM.—The Cities for Slavery.—The Buchanener party is almost exclusively confined to the fifteen slave States and the big overgrown cities of the North. Buchanan is strong in the Five Points ward, as he is among the nigger driving chivalry of South Carolina. There is a political fusion between the patrons of the slave pens in Richmond and Charleston, and the patrons of the dancing cellars and pot-houses of Anthony and Catherine streets. New York city gives Buchanan twenty thousand majority, and Virginia gives about the same; but the people in the rural districts of New York declare more strongly for Fremont, and give him the State. Take Philadelphia out of the count, and the great State of Pennsylvania would elect Fremont. The people in the rural districts of Ohio are for Fremont. Cincinnati is for Buchanan. There is always more corruption, ignorance, poverty, and crime in big cities than there is in the country. There is less love of freedom, and more love of self, in the cities than in the country. There is less of that manly, independent spirit, and more of that egotistic, crouching meanness in the cities than there is in the country, and therefore, it is that the cities of the free States have taken sides with the proud, aristocratic, domineering slave power, and have voted for the platform candidate, James Buchanan. "God made the country—man made the town."

The canvass having ended, it is presumed men will think and act rationally after the exhilarating effects of success have "worked off," the winning party and the supplying effects of defeat have left the losers. The excesses of the canvass have been great in Indiana, the effects deplorable. Few even of those who voted for him, could approve of Willard's speech, manner and manner. In the market-house on Monday night last. It was a foul, obscene thing from beginning to end. In abuse of Ministers of Religion, Willard outdone Ryndson the "preacher killer."

There is a deep significance in the avowal of the high constable of Indiana that Protestant preachers "must be put down," "trampled under foot," and in connection with this declaration that the "Roman Catholic clergy were the only Ministers who did not interfere in politics." That there is a deep design, a well matured plan fixed and determined to silence the Protestant Ministers who speak, unawed by the slave oligarchy, the words put into their mouths by the Book of Inspiration, there can be small doubt. The combination of all the bad elements of society, the like of which has not been since the Reign of Terror under Marat in France, and the declaration of Mr. Robinson quoted above, Willard's speech, and the editorial of democratic papers, furnish sufficient evidence to reflecting minds that the democratic feel that the Protestant Ministry must be put down before the North will agree to reopen the African slave trade.

A simple or the democratic publications in relation to this question we annex from the *Goshen Democrat*, viz:

To one cause, and one only is this result attributable. A society styling itself Christian, esile of which the pontifical influence of old, granting as true the widest range of political interference charged by its coarsest revilers, sinks in to utter insignificance. Rome, with its thousand hierarchies, has yet some redeeming virtues, but the foul conspiracies of the Methodist Church to interfere with and control American politics, stand unparalleled in the whole category of dark and damnable atrocity. For years have the American people looked with astonishment and alarm upon the frequent incursions made upon the institutions of our country by the Methodist Ministry. They are, for the most part, made up of uneducated and selfish men, as little acquainted with the laws that govern them as they are faithful to the religion they profess to teach. These men have become leeches on the very throat of liberty, and the time has come when the leech must be removed or liberty become an empty name.

The Methodist Church appears to be the object of attack now—it once out of the way, the next in power and influence will be attended to. Many of the church members of the different Evangelical churches must have voted for Willard on the 14th ult; and they have since sent their children to the Sunday Schools and attended on the Ministry of the Word. To outsiders this does not appear consistent—but let that pass. Our intention is to call their attention to the evil tendency of their former votes, to induce them to watch what course they ought to take in regard to their future political action. Christian men, professors of religion, who voted for Willard and Larabee have sinned their "party." We would endeavor to prevail upon them to serve God and their country in politics from this time forward.—*Mad. Cour.*

LIFE LEFT IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.—The *Chicago Mercury* has a very clear and vivid appreciation of the power, though it makes a crooked and distorted estimate of the purposes of the Republican party. It says of the late Presidential battle, "It was an extremely doubtful conflict, and the result is rather to be attributed to good fortune and good management than to principles. Mr. Buchanan saved by Mr. Fillmore. Without the intervention of the party that supported the latter, he would have been in a minority in every Northern State." In the same article from which we make this quotation, we read, "We may make this year's crop after that—the Deluge." "The snake is but scratched," not killed. It is not even stunned. The greatest battle of the constitution and government, as originally made, has yet to be fought, their enemy having been worsted only on Tuesday last, not placed hors de combat. Indeed in the mere exhibition of its power in this election, it has gained strength."

Gov. Wise at Wheeland.

The question that has startled a multitude of Eastern politicians is, "What is Gov. Wise doing at Wheeland?" It is important to know whether he was summoned there to be advised with, or whether he proceeded on his own hook to make demands. The Philadelphia *Times* says that this movement of Wise has caused great perturbation among the Buchaneners. That paper, of Tuesday morning, hits the case thus:

Rumors have been filling the land for several days back that Mr. Buchanan had determined to use his official influence to make Kansas a free State. The Republicans gave no credence to this. But so many of the Democratic leaders and orators in Indiana, Pennsylvania and Illinois had declared that he should so act, and the indexes of opinion among that portion of their party whom they succeeded in entrapping into voting for the "regular ticket" once more so loudly began to demand that these promises should be fulfilled, that the nervous and excitable Mr. Wise grew restive under such demonstrations.

He was therefore posted off to Wheeland to extort from Mr. Buchanan a new pledge for the acquisition of Cuba, the annexation of Nicaragua, the forcing of slavery into Kansas, and a general jubilee for filibusterism and public robbery. If not, Robadill Wise loomingly threatens to have the Electoral College of the South throw their votes for a new man. Thus the election will go to the House where the five thousand dollar per negro hero hopes no election will be effected until the 4th of March. Then Mr. Breckinridge will become President.

Mr. Sumner, on his arrival at Boston made a speech, from which we make the following extracts:

"The Grecian chief, grievously ill of a wound from the stealthy bite of a snake and left behind while his companions sailed to the verge of Troy, did not repine more at his forced seclusion. From day to day, and week to week, I vainly sought that health which we value most only when lost, and which now perpetually eludes my grasp. For health I strive, and for health I pray. With uncertain steps I sought it in on the sea-shore, and I sought it on the mountain tops. Two voices there are; one is of the sea; the other is of the mountain—each a mighty voice. In both from age thou didst rejoice. They were the chosen music. I listened to the admonitions of medical skill, and I courted all the bracing influence of nature, while time passed without the accustomed healing of its wings. I had confidently hoped to be restored, so as to take my place in the Senate and be heard there again before the session closed. But Congress adjourned leaving me an invalid."

My next hope was that I might be permitted to appear before the people during the present canvass, and with my heart and mind pledged to the cause which is now in issue; but here again have been disappointed and beginning to assume many of the conditions of health I am constrained to confess that I am still an invalid, cheated, however by the assurance, that I shall soon be permitted to resume the responsibility of my position. After feelingly complimenting his colleague, Mr. Wilson, of the Senate, Mr. Sumner continued as follows: To Massachusetts, mother of us all, great in resources, great in children, I now pledge my devotion. Never before did she inspire equal pride and affection. My filial love does not claim too much when it exhibits her as approaching the pattern of a Christian Commonwealth which, according to the great English Republican, John Milton, ought to be but as one huge Christian, personating one mighty growth, one honest man, as big as the world, and as bold as God. Not through any of the triumphs—not through the vaults of State street, the spindles of Lowell, or even the learned endowments of Cambridge, in Massachusetts, but because, seeking to extend the benign influence of civilization, which she cultivates at home, she stands forth the faithful, unseconded supporter of human nature."

Interesting from the National Capitol.

The Great Ocean Telegraph—Lieut. Berryman's Report—deep sea soundings.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11, 1856.

Lieut. Berryman, who was sent out by the Navy Department, in the ship *Arctic*, to